The Polnnesian;

ublished Weekly at Honolulu, Oahu, H. I. CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS, Editor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. A. ALDRICH. mporter & Dealer in General Merchandise,

Honolulu, Oabu, S. I. and Produce bought and sold. Agent for the sale of the products of the Libue Plantation. 25-tf

WILLIAM BEADLE, ARRIER & GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Marine Street, opposite the Flour Mill. Marine Street, opposite the

W. B. trusts that his long experience and his skill in horseshoring, for which he can refer to a large number of gentlemen resident in Honolulu, will ensure him a share of public
51-tf.

CHARLES BREWER, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Boston, U. S. TRESERTO MAKER, ANTHON & Co. and R. W. Wood.

C. BREWER 24, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, Honolulu, Oahu, S. 1. neyadvanced on favorable terms for Bills of Exchange on the United States, England, or France. 35-ti

JAS. A. BURDICK.

COOPER and GAUGER. egs to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has recommenced his Coopering Business on his old stand, in rear of Mr. H. Rhodes's Spirit Store, of posite Mr. Monsarrat's Auction Room, on Kashumanu street and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage All orders prompt y attended to.

CASTLE & COOKE, Importers & Wholesale and Retail Dealers in General Merchandise.

Agents for Dr. Jayne's Medicines. the old stand, corner of King and School streets, near the large Stone Church.

G. CLARK, Dealer in DRY and FANCY GOODS.

HOTEL STREET. N. B .- Constantly on hand, a large and select assortment of

Fancy Goods and Trummings. J. F. COLBURN,

AUCTIONEER, Honolulu, Oahu.

DICKINSON TYPE FOUNDRY. PHELPS & DALTON, BOSTON.

. P. Fisher, Agent, : : San Francisco. 17 Orders solicited for Type, Leads, Rules, &c. 26-tf

B. W. FIELD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT. Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. y permission he refers to-B. F. Snow, Honolulu.

C. W. CARTWRIGHT, Boston ; Prendent Manufac H. A. PEIRCE, Boston.

THAVER, RICE & Co., Boston. EDWARD MOTT ROBINSON, New Bedford. JOHN W. BARBETT & Sons, Nautucket. Pereins & Smith, New London.

W. FISCHER. Cabinet Maker and French Polisher.

Hotel Street, Opposite the Government House

D. N. FLITNER,

CONTINUES his old business at the new store in Makee's new fire proof building, corner of Queen and

Kaabumanu street. bronometers Rated by observations of the sun and stars with a transit instrument accurately adjusted to the Meridian of Honolulu. Particular atten-

tion given to fine watch repairing. Sextant and Quadrant glasses silvered and adjusted Charts and Nautical instruments constantly on hand and

DR. FORD'S Office and Drug Store, Queen Street, near the Market. Ship's Medicine Chests refitted and Prescriptions carefully prepared under the supervision of LANGHERNE. Hot, cold, vapor, shower and medicated Barns, at all hours. 16-ti

GILMAN & CO.,

Ship Chandlers and General Agents, Labaina. Maui. S. I. Ships supplied with RECRUITS, STORAGE and MONEY

JOSEPH P. GRISWOLD, Attorney at Law. Office Knahumanu Street,

HONOLULU, OAHU. CHAS. F. GUILLOU, LATE SURGEON UNITED STATES NAVY

Consular Physician to Sick American Seamen. OFFICE next door to J. C. Spalding, Kaakumanu Street; Resi

dence, at Dr. Wood's mansion, Hotel street. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 4 to 5 M. At other hours enquire at residence.

H. HACKFELD & CO., General Commission Agents & Ship Chandlers Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

E. HOFFMANN,

Physician and Surgeon, My Office in the New Drug Store, corner of Kazhumanu and usen sts., Makee & Anthon's Block.

S. HOFFMEYER, COMMISSION MERCHANT. caler in Ship Chandlery and General Mer-

chandise. LAHAINA, MAUI, H I.

Von HOLT & HEUCK,

General Commission Merchants Honoialu. Oabu. 6. I

GEORGE G. HOWE, Lumber Merchant, umber Yard Corner of Queen and Nunnu Ste

Honolulu Medical Hall.

ORNER OF MERCHANT & KAAHUMANU STREETS DR. McKIBBEN, SURGEON, &c.,

regularly supplied with MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., of the best quality. Family Medicines and Prescriptions carefully prepared. Medicine Chests examined and refitted on reasonable terms. tendance at the office from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M., on week days, and from 8 to 11 A. M. on Sundays. At other times at his residence, Union street.

ROBERT C. JANION, Merchant and Commisson Agent, Henelulu, Oabu, H. I.

BUSINESS CARDS.

KRULL & MOLL, Importers and Commission Merchants, Kaahumanu st., Makee & Anthon's Block. tf

NEW COOPERAGE! LEWIS & NORTON, COOPERS.

FORT STREET, HONOLULU. THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD INFORM THEIR Friends, asters and the public generally, that they will be happy, at all times, to greet them at their New Shop on Fort street, two doors below the Drug Store of Dr. Judd, and directly opposite the Store of Mr. B. W. Field. All orders with which they may be favored, will be thankfully received and proposity attended to

Particular Attention paid to Gauging. JAMES L. LEWIS, GEORGE W. NORTON. Terms moderate.

J. W. MARSH.

Attorney at Law Office in Honolulu House, over Mr. Whitney's Bookstore.

MELCHERS & CO., Commission Merchants and Ship Chandlers

Honolulu, Oahu, S. I. StoneStore, corner of Kashumanu and Merchantsts. Money advanced on tavorable terms or Whaler's Bits on the United States and Europe 35-ti

T. MOSSMAN, JR. MOSSMAN & SON, Bakers, Grocers and Dealers in Dry Goods

Nunnu St. Honolulu, Onhu, S. I. 35-tf. B. PITMAN, Dealer in Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise,

Byron's Bay, Hilo, Hawaii. Ships supplied with general Recruits, Wood, &c., at the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms in exchange for bills or goods adapted to the market. Wanted Whaler's bills on the United States or Europe, for which money will be advanced on favorable terms. N B .- Storage for 3 or 4000 barrels taken at customary

C. A. & H F. POOR, Importers & Commission Merchants,

Honolulu, Oahu, Sandwich Islands. Island Produce of all kinds bought, sold, and taken in exchange for goods.

RITSON & HART, (Successors to HENRY ROBINSON,) WHOLESALE WINE & SPIRIT DEALERS, Foot of Kanhumann St.

GODFREY RHODES.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN WINES and SPIRITS, ALE and PORTER Near the Post-Office, Honolulu.

C. P. SAMSING & CO., DEALERS IN CHINA GOODS

Honolulu, Onbu, H. I. On hand and for sale-SUGAR, MOLASSES, TEA and

B. F. SNOW. Importer & Dealer in General Merchandise HONOLULU, OAHU, H. I.

J. C. SPALDING, COMMISSION MERCHANT & IMPORTER, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

WANTED-Bills of Exchange on the U. States and Europe. Consignments from abroad promptly attended to Island Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for

THOMAS SPENCER, Ship Chandler and Commission Merchant

HONOLULU, OAHU, S. I. Ships supplied with Refreshments, Provisions, &c., at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. Whalers' Bills

CHARLES W. VINCENT, CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

THE UNDERSIGNED would inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his Carpenter Shop to the premises on Fort street, opposite the store of C. Brewer and, and would solicit that patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed. All orders in the various branches of Building, Plans, Specifications and contracts attended to with promptness and dispatch.

CHARLES W. VINCENT.

WM. WEBSTER, Land Agent to His Majesty. Omce In the King's Garden, Beritania Street

GEORGE WILLIAMS, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER,

Henelulu, H. I. J. WORTH,

Dealer in General Meichandise, Hilo, linwaii. Ships supplied with Recruits at the shortest notice, on reasonable terms. Bills of Exchange wanted.

AGENT FOR LLOYD'S.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Ship owners, and Shipmasters, that he has received the appointment of AGENT at these islands for LLOYD'S, LOXDON.
7-tl ROBERT C. JANION.

AGENT FOR THE Liverpool Underwriters' Association.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Ship ewners and Shipmasters, that he has received the appoint ment of AGENT at these islands for the Liverpool Under teriter's Association. ROBERT C. JANION.

HONOLULU AGENCY Hamburg, Bremen, Fire Insurance Company.

The undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at this place, and are now prepared to insure risks against fire in and about Honolulu. Full particulars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned. MELCHERS & CO.

Agents of the Hamburg and Lubeck Underwriters, Honolulu, Oahu, S. The Northern Assurance Company, (Estab

KRULL & MOLL,

lished 1836.) FOR FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE AT HOME AND

CAPITAL £1,259,760 STERLING. The undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the Sandwa Islands. 7tf ROBERT CHESHIRE JANION, at Honolulu.

A. F. & A. M. HAWAIIAN LODGE NO. 21, F. & A. M. (UNDER THE jurisdiction of the M. W. Gr. Lodge of California), holds its regular meetings on the first Monday of every month, in the third story of Makee & Anthon's brick building, corner of Kaabumanu and Queen streets. Entrance from Kaabumanu street. Visiting brethren respectfully invited.

By order of W. M. A. FORNANDER,

Honolulu Royal Arch Chapter, INDER DISPENSATION OF THE GENERAL GRAND Chapter of United States of America, will hold their Regular Meetings on the third Thursday of every month, at

BUSINESS CARDS.

HONOLULU, MAY 22, 1858.

A. F. & A. M. LE PROGRES DE L'OCEANIE LODGE, NO 124, under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council of the Grand Central Lodge of France, working in the ancient Scotch Rite, holds its Regular Meetings on the first Wednesday nearest the full moon of every month, at the old Lodge Room in King Street. Visiting brethren respectfully invited to attend. By order of W. M. 16-tf. H. SEA, S

HOTELS &C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

HENRY MACFARLANE begs to acquaint his friends, and gentlemen arriving in Honolulu, that his hotel will be found to possessevery requisite accommodation. Wines Spirits. Ale and Porter of superior quality. Superior Billiard Tables and Bowling Alleys. Hot, cold and shower Baths. Corner of Beretania and Nuuanu streets. Honolulu, Sept. 21, 1853 .- 1v-19

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Corner of Nuuanu and Hotel streets. PHE UNDERSIGNED, Proprietor of the above establishment, would inform his friends and the public, that with his extensive stock of the best brands of Wines and Liquors, new Billiard saloon, Bowling Alleys, and gentlemanly attendants, nothing is left wanting for their comfort and amuse ment.

22-1y JOSEPH BOOTH.

HOTEL De FRANCE,-French Hotel.

VICTOR CHANCEREL, Proprietor, begs to inform his friends and the public general that he has made extensive improvements in his hotel premises, that he now hasaccommodaons for parties of every description. Also, attached, a Billiard Saloon, fitted up in superior style. Sleeping Rooms on the premises for families or single gentlemen. The Far is supplied with the choicest wines and liquors, and the proprietor, grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore entended to him, begs to assure the public that no pains will be spared to give entires at is faction to them and strangers visiting Hon-oluin. COLD and WARM BATHS. P. S Entrance by Fort, Hotel and Union sts. tf-12

The White Horse Hotel.

WM. PEARSON begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made great improvements on his emises, and that he has now every accommodation for Board ing and Lodgings. Rooms to be had, furnished or unfurnished His Bar will be well supplied with the choicest Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors.

The Proprietor hopes by strict attention to the wants of his customers to merit a share of public patronage.

23 tf

LIBERTY HALL

PUBLIC HOUSE Maunakea Street, the best of Wines,
Liquors, Cigars &c. on hand. A good BOWLING
ALLEY, attached to the premises.

JAMES DAVIS.

HOTEL de FRANCE-LAHAINA, Formerly the Hawaiian Hotel.

The above old established and well known house has just to indulge a little levity, they would call up the been repaired and fitted up in a style of superior elegance "steamboat bill" that they might divert themselves and taste, which equal any hotel in the group.

The Proprietor, Mr. Eugene Bal, solicits the patronage of his friends, and others visiting Labaina. The table will be supplied with the best the market affords. No pains will be neglected to merit the esteem and good will of patrons.

In the spring of 1807, the first Fulton boat built cost us nothing but the exercise of our moral powners the esteem and good will of patrons.

HOUSES, LANDS, &C. For Sale or Lease. THE AMERICAN HOUSE, ON THE CORNER OF KING and Maunakea Streets, held in fee. Enquire of MELCHERS& CO., or JOHN MONTGOMERY,

Merchant Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE DWELLING HOUSE AND PREMISES OCCUPIED BY the subscriber, on the corner of Merchant and Alakea Sts. Possession given immediately. Title, fee simple. 52-tf

TO LET. A COTTAGE SITUATED ON RICHard Street, near Beretania, formerly occupied by the late George Friel. This cottage is fitted up with every desirable convenience for a small family. For further particulars enquire at the store of H. McIxtyng, corner of King and Fort Streets. 50-if

Lands for Sale or Lease. PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE OR LEASE LAND adapted for sheep farms, or for the cultivation of coffee or sugar, can hear of the same by applying to the undersigned, at the Interior Office. (45-6t) S. SPENCER.

THE DESIRABLE PREMISES On King Street, lately occupied by Williams & Jones. For paticulars apply at the office of C. C. HARRIS, Or on the premises to GEO. WILLIAMS.

CHAMBERS, TWO IN SUITE. TO BE LET-EDEN CHAMBERS ON NUUANU ST. I Rent for every two rooms, \$20 per month, payable in Apply to GEORGE WENTZEL.

To Let, FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS OR MORE, ON reasonable terms, that portion or LOT OF LAND, situated on Walkiki Plain (adjoining the lots on Thomas' Square), and belonging, in fee simple, to Mr. Joseph For terms and other particulars, apply by letter addressed to MR. JOSEPH HENRY RAY, or his Attorney, care of the

For Sale or to Let! THE DWELLING PREMISES FORMERLY BElinging to Robt. G. Davis, situated between Dr. Wood's and C. R. Bishop's residences. Terms easy. Apply to ASHER B. BATES.

Cottage to Let. TO LET-THE HOUSE NOW OCCUPIED BY Thomas Brown, in Nuuanu Valley, makai of the residence of E. O. Hall.

Register Office, May 2. ROOMS TO LET-FROM \$1 PER WEEK. APPLY S. JOHNSON, House Carpenter.

TO LET-SLEEPING ROOMS. ENQUIRE OF MR. 1tt To be Sold or Let.

LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE IN

A Nuuanu Valley, about a mile and a halffrom town.

Terms moderate. Apply to W. L. GREEN. To Lease. STORE LOTS ON FORT STREET, BETWEEN KING and Hotel streets. Enquire of A. J. CARTWRIGHT.

WINES AND SPIRITS,

TUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY J. C. SPALDING, THE following choice assortment ex ELIZA & ELLA and FAN-Cases 1 dozen each, superior Brown Sherry. Octaves

Quarter casks Duff Gordon Cases old dry Port Wine. Champagne, 1 dozen each. Puncheons old Jamaica Rum. Bbls.
Octaves Otard, Dupuy & Co's Brandy.
Quarter casks J. & F. Martell's
Octaves pure Bowor's Whiskey. Cases 1 doz. each " "
Kegs Monongehela Whiskey, 10 gals. each.

Cases Boker's Bitters. Kegs American Brandy, 10 gals, each. Cases quarts and pints Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps Casks of Jeffries' Edinburgh strong Ale in stone jugs. For sale at the lowest market prices. Honolulu, March 12th, 1858. 45-tf

REAL GENEVA FOR SALE AT THE HUDSON'S BAY Company's Store in quantities from five gallons, and upwards, at moderate prices, FOR CASH. LIME! BRICKS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORMHIS FRIENDS Regular Meetings on the third Thursday of every month, at the Hall of the Lodge, "Le Progres de l'Oceane" Per the Hall of the Lodge, "Le Progres de l'Oceane" Per order. GEORGE THOMAS. Sactions.—Hunt's Merchant's Magazine.

The Polynesian. Perilous state of Mexico --- Question of a United States " Protectorate."

Steamboats half a Century ago. rate over our sister Republic, is finding many ad-Familiar as most of us have been from infancy vocates. The argument in its behalf is a very with steam navigation, it is hard for us to realize that less than fifty years ago, a successful steamboat had never been seen, and its projectors were regarded and treated as lunatics. In a report recorded in the Transactions of the

American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia, dated May 29, 1803, we are told that-"During the general lassitude of mechanical exertion, which succeeded the American Revolution, the utility of steam engines appears to have been forgotten, but the subject afterward started into very general notice, in a form in which it could not possibly be attended to with much suc-

deed has not yet entirely subsided, for impelling boats by steam engines. "There are indeed, general objections to the use of the steam engine for impelling boats, from which no particular mode of application can be

cess. A sort of mania began to prevail, which in-

free. These are : " First-The weight of engine and fuel. "Second-The large space it occupies. "Third-The tendency of its action to rack the ressel, and render it leaky.

"Fifth-the irregularity of its motion, and the motion of the water in the boiler and cistern, and of the fuel vessel in rough water. "Sixth-the difficulty arising from the liabilities of the paddles or oars to break if light, and from

"Fourth-The expense of maintenance.

the weight if made strong." The New York Legislature, in March, 1798, passed an act vesting Mr. Livingston with the exclusive right for twenty years of navigating all kinds of fire or steamboats on all the waters within the jurisdiction of the State of New York, on condition that he should within one year build such a boat, the average of whose progress should not be less

than four miles an hour. Dr. Mitchell, of New York City, who introduced this bill, writes to a friend: "Upon this question ger, we must ourselves assume the duty of enathe wags and the lawyers in the house were generally opposed to my bill. I had to encounter all their jokes and the whole of their logic. One main ground of their objection was, that it was an

attention." Senator L'Hommidin states also that Mr. Livingston's application was a standing subject of ridicule throughout the session, and whenever there was a disposition in any of the younger members

of Charles Brown, on the East River. The engine er, for Mexico herself would pay the expenses, and from England was put on board of her; in August | there would be no difficulty in keeping the peace she was completed, and was moved by her machin- in her borders when the fact was clear that any ery from her birthplace to the Jersey shore. This boat, which was called the Clermont, soon after sailed from a dock near the State Prison, for Albany. It is announced in the papers of that

date, that the boat built by Messrs. Livingston and Fulton, with a view to the navigation of the Mississippi River, would depart for Albany in the afternoon. It was not then conceived that steamboats could be profitably employed as packet boats between New York and Albany. In a letter to his friend Mr. Barlow, giving an account of his first voyage, Fulton says : " My steamboat voyage to Albany and back, has turned out rather more favorable than I expected.

The distance from New York to Albany is one hun-

dred and fifty miles. I ran it up in thirty-two hours and down in twenty. I had a light breeze against me the whole way, hoth going and coming, and we overtook many sloops and schooners beating to windward, and parted with them as if they gation .- S. F. Bulletin. Apr. 1. had been at anchor. "The morning I left New York, there were not perhaps thirty persons in the city who believed that the boat would even move one mile per hour,

and while we were putting off from the wharf, I heard a number of sarcastic remarks. " Although the prospect of personal emolument has been some inducement to me, yet I feel infinitely more pleasure in reflecting on the immense advantage that my country will derive from the in-

vention.

money of his children would be that load of debt which their parent contracted in pursuits that ought to command the gratitude as they do the admiration of mankind." How little did he forsee that in less than half a century, hundreds of vessels, some of them measuring thousands of tons, would be propelled by

his invention, at race horse speed, across every

How little did he dream that "the only patri-

ocean, as well as along every navigable river in the world. "So seven cities claimed the Homer dead, Thro' which the living Homer begged his bread."

-Albany Statesman. The "Old Fogy" and "Young America" "Old fogydom," properly so called, merits contempt; but one must be careful that the term is correctly applied. He is the true "old fogy" in business who follows the beaten path of his predecessors, irrespective of the changes which time has made around him, who buys his wares in the which time has placed in his way; who pursues an unvarying routine of daily duties, not because the common earnings, without any assessment for they are best or most necessary, but because they additional capital. are customary to him; who sleeps in lethargy while all is activity and bustle around him; who lives in the past, and looks neither to the present

with his capital of a hundred dollars into a specu- privileges for the space of 30 years. lation involving a hundred thousand, without a thought of where the means are to come from.

strong one, and its startling proportions vanish when we come to consider it closely. Mexico is tumbling to pieces. With resources which should make her one of the most prosperous nations on the globe, and a revenue which even now should support a liberal Government, and leave abundant means for the payment of interest on her debt, and the gradual extinction of the principal; she is nevertheless, bankrupt, and wretched in the extreue, and a nuisance of bad neighborhood to other nations which must be abated sooner or later by foreign intervention. Besides, citizens of the United States have valid and just claims against her amounting to over \$5,000,000, not including the fraudulent Garay claim. These must be collected, ought to be even if it is done by force. It would be a lasting disgrace to the United States if our Government should let Mexico fall into absolute

Mexican affairs attract some attention here, and

the proposition to establish an American Protecto-

ruin, and not secure these just demands. England, too, will soon be wanting to save something from the Mexican wreck for the settlement of the vast sums for which British subjects hold Mexican bonds. There are only two convenient ways in which either of these creditor nations can collect their dues,-the establishment of a " Protectorate," or the purchase of a portion of her territory. The former of these plans would give peace and security to Mexico, draw an hundred millions per annum from her silver mines, stimulate immigration, give her the means by increased and well appropriated revenue to meet all her obligations, and at the same time develop her to the rank of a first class nation-for which her native resources are abundant. It would be against the Munroe doctrine policy of the United States to permit England either to establish a Mexican Protectorate, or to purchase sovereignty and territorial domain on this continent, and if we object to that, then as we cannot play the dog in the manbling Mexico to settle. The day is past when public sentiment in the United States will consent to to the purchase of Mexican territory for annexation, and to be quarrelled over in future years in idle and whimsical project unworthy of legislative connection with the slavery question. Besides, if we were to furnish Mexico with money for her present needs, in return for her territory, it would soon be exhausted, and the Republic would soon

be as needy as ever. By establishing a Protectorate, we should avoid all these objections, and secure our own claims, enable England to get hers, make Mexico a prosperous nation, and secure in her a most valuable attempt at revolt against the Government would certainly be put down and punished by the United States. We might name Commonfort for instance, the President of Mexico, with the Mexican Constitution for his chart, and responsible to the United States for the faithful performance of his duties. In all other respects the present form of government could be preserved. Its expenses would be much less than those of the present Government, while an honest and faithful administration of its revenue department would add millions to its pecuniary resources, even laving out of view its increase of population, capital and industrial wealth and production which would be certain to follow the establishment of a firm Government in Mexico. giving perfect security to life and property there. These and similar considerations are presenting themselves with a good deal of force to American statesmen. They are at least worthy of investi-

THE AREA OF UTAH .- It may be a matter of interest to our readers to know something of the comparative extent of that Territory of the United States, whose chief officer is bidding defiance to our Government. According to Colton, the area of Utah is, 569,170 miles square. To engineers and a few others, this will give a just idea of its vast extent, but the majority of the people will form a better estimate by being told that it is as large as the whole of the New England States. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Bentucky and and Tennesee. Or to compare it with European countries, it is equal in extent to Great Britain and Ireland, Switzerland, Prussia and Denmark, with the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey and Man, and the Ionian Islands added. -Exch.

SALT LAKE.—This sheet of water is said to be about three hundred miles in circumference. There are two large mountains in its centre. The lake and the streams in its vicinity abound in fish. Two quarts of the water of the lake will yield a pint of salt. Mr. Laroux informs the Santa Fe Gazette that he has frequently gone to the immense hills there, entered an excavation, and cut out as

if it were ice, large lumps of fine white salt.

A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce It is asserted, and no doubt with truth, that the stock of the Cunard line of steamers is over same places and at the same prices from year to two hundred per cent. premium. Very little of it is year, without knowing or caring for the state of ever sold. A gentleman of Glasgow, last summer the markets or the changes of trade; who refuses offered £3,000 for a share of £1,000, but could to take advantage of the facilities for commerce not get it. With their first five ships they have built all their additional eight or nine ships, with

Gold Discoveries in the Isle of Bourbon. Your readers may be interested in knowing that nor the future; who despises improvement, and the Paris Siecle has announced the discovery of desires no change, because he believes none can very valuable gold deposits in the Isle of Bourbon, be made for the better. Such is the true old fogy a French possession, near the Mauritius. An offiof trade-a character sufficiently despicable, yet | cial examination has been instituted in the Island, hardly worse than its opposite, and certainly not and it appears that gold exists in the sand and so frequently met with in the world of commerce. among the pebbles brought down by torrents from The opposite of the old fogy is that restless spi- the mountains, and collected on the coasts to an rit who does not dream of securing an independ- extent of several leagues. From experiments ence by laborious industry. Such means are too made it appears that the sand and pebbles can, at slow for his genius; his fortune must be made in a an expense of only \$2 per ton, be made to yield day. He is rapid for improvement. He would from \$12 to \$40 worth of gold. The French Govbuild a railroad from his home to the market-place, ernment, having caused investigations and experiand carry his neighbor's baskets at so much a head. | ments to be made, and having found them perfectly His scent is keen for a speculation. He enters satisfactory, has given to the discoverers special

THE VINEYARD OF EL ALISO .- A few days He buys tobacco on credit, and as his notes are since, we propounded some questions to Sainseprotested, he enters into a magnificent trade in vain in regard to the vineyard of El Aliso, in Los pork to repay them. He is careless of his name, Angelos, belonging to himself and brother, and he for he knows that he will succeed by-and-by, and has given us the following information in reply : then he can establish his credit. He does not be- The lot of land known as the Aliso contains sevenlieve in the drudgery of a daily routine of business. ty-four acres, of which about fifty acres are vine-His life is a series of electric sparks. He asks in | yard, with 55,000 vines, or 1,100 to an acre. The New Orleans when he will get a reply to his dis- annual produce is from 55,000 to 65,000 gallons patch to New York; and when he is told that he patch to New York; and when he is told that he must wait fifteen minutes, he thinks he had better vorable. The wine three months after pressing, is get on his horse and go after it. He mistakes worth \$1 per gallon, and the expenses of making physical restlessness for mental power. He lives the wine of one vintage may amount to \$2,000. fully impressed with his immense usefulness to About \$5,000 more are required per year to cultithe world; yet he dies and his very grave is forgotten. vate the vineyard and keep it in good order, pay Which of the two characters described above is taxes, keep up fences. In addition to this, Sainsethe most hurtful to society? The injury which vain has also a vineyard of thirty-five acres, with The UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INFORMATIS FRIENDS and and the public that he has on hand a quantity of Lime and Bricks, also Kaolin for fire bricks, which he offers for sale, in small or large lots, at his store in the rear of Mr. Emmert's which is only bounded by the extent of his tranwhich is only bounded by the extent of his tran- yield, this year, about 250 or 300 gallons of wine per acre. - Alta.

FOREIGN NEWS. North America.

From the S. F. Bulletin we clip the following items. THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY-A BRITISH INTEROCEANIC

BAILROAD! Apropos of the British possessions in North America. it has been officially announced that the British Government intend to assume forthwith certain portions of the territory hitherto held by the Hudson's Bay Company. We are informed that the Red River settlement will now be constituted a Province, with a Military Governor, and that Vancouver's Island will be placed under the government of the Admiral commanding the station. The London papers are even discussing the feasibility of a Pacific Railroad through the British possessions at the North. The London Globe, ministerial print and special organ of Lord Palmerston, in an article on the subject says that "if these territories had belonged to the United States, the anxiously desired railway of the Pacific, terminating at Vancouver's Island, would ere this, have been made. It only requires 1,600 miles of rails to accomplish it, when by steam, China could be reached in thirty days from Liverpool. Ten millions sterling would defray the cost, and the sale or gift of the lands would reimburse the interest if not the prime cost."

NEWS FROM THE ARMY IN UTAH. Our latest advices from the Army of Utah, at Camp Scott, are to the 26th January, at which date Mr. John Haitwell, Secretary of the Territory left, arrived here a day or two since. He reports that when he left, Lieut. Smith, of the infantry, was the only officer on the sick list, and only four deaths had occurred in the camp. The troops had plenty to eat, and were blessed with pleasant weather. At no time had the snow been more than five or six inches deep there. A theatre under canvass, was one of the most popular source of amusement for the troops, and it was well attended. Col.

Johnston was very popular with his command.

All intercourse between the Mormons of Salt Lake Valley and the troops at Camp Scott ceased after the 1st of January. It was however, well established, that the Mormons were actively employed in fortifying the most important passes leading to Salt Lake City, and that they intended to offer resistance to the advance of the army upon their city. It is admitted that the canons, fortified and in the possession of determined men, offer very great, if not insurmountable obstacles to the march of the troops, and it was seriously discussed in camp, whether the march upon Salt Lake City should not be made by the Bear river route, a hundred miles longer in distance, but presenting fewer obstructions, and those of no serious magnitude. This, it was supposed would be done, as soon as reinforcements, supplies, and particularly animals, could be obtained. Col. Johnston calculated upon receiving this aid by the latter part of May or first of June. He had ordered the troops at Fort Laramie and Kearny to join him at the earliest possible period this spring, and they will move, it is understood, as soon as forage suficient for the animals can be obtained.

The celebrated American bark Adriatic, which eseaped from Marseilles and then from a French man-ofwar in the Gulf Spezzia, arrived safely at Savannah on

PANANA, March 26, 1858.

POSITION OF SHIPS OF WAR. You will perceive by the South American news, that the U. S. steam-frigate Merrimae, and Saranae, and the sloop-of-war Vandalia, were all at Valparaiso on the 1st of March. The Merrimac would sail immediately for Callao. She had been unavoidably detained twenty days at Valparaiso. The Decatur is still here, and the Jamestown is at Aspinwall; the Susquehannah is at Greytown, and the Fulton is used as a dispatch steamer between Aspinwall and Greytown. The Brit-

ish frigate Havannah is in this port.

Further from the Frazier and Thomson River Gold Mines. Capt. A. L. Hyde, of the Revenue Cutter Jeff. Davis, which vessel arrived on the 14th from Washington Territory, informs us that the reports which have been in circulation relative to the gold mines on Frazier and Thompson rivers, are substantially true. A few days before he left, Capt. Connor of the steamer Sea Bird. arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, who informed him that the day he left, the Hudson's Bay Company had shipped two hundred pounds weight of gold to London. This was collected entirely by one of their traders from the Indians at Fort Hope since Jan 1st, 1858. The gold discoveries had caused a general stampede at Vancouver's Island for the mines. Capt. Hyde further informs us that he has seen a number of letters from parties who have gone to the mines this this spring, and who can be relied upon. They write favorably, and advise all their friends to follow them. but to be sure and bring provisions, as they are very scarce and high. They write also, that they are making from \$8 to \$20 per day at surface diggings. As yet they had nothing but pans to wash with. They

think that with toms they could average high as \$50 per day. Capt. H. has no doubt, from all the information he has collected, but that these mines will prove extensive, and be found on the American side as rich as they are on the British side; and that they will remunerate any person who goes to them with the intention of working. He informs us that the discoveries have caused great excitement in Washington Territory, as well as at Vancouver's Island. Farmers are leaving their farms with but half a crop in. The hands employed at the various mills on Puget Sound have all caught the fever, and a large portion of them are bound for the mines. He has no doubt but that the discovery of gold in this section will open both to the business man, mechanic, laborer and farmer a great field, as wages must advance,

and the demand for every article increase rapidly. For the week previous to Capt. Hyde's sailing from Port Townsend, there was not a day but one or two small boats fitted out for the mines from that place, making in all parties of sixty men who had left. He would advise all parties wishing to go to the mines to go to Port Townsend, and from thence to take their start. The mines by the present route are about 135 miles from Port Townsend, and can be travelled in boats and canoes to within 12 miles of the diggings. Capt. Hyde has in his possession some of the gold dust; also some quartz from that region. The quartz was given to him by Mr. McCurdy, who took it from the bed rock. It is very rich, and it is said that it can be

found in any quantity.-Bulletin, Apr. 17. FORREST CITY, April 12. A fire broke out in this place on Saturday night about 12 o'clock, in the house of John Lanning, situated in the lower portion of the town. The fire spread rapidly and resulted in the entire destruction of the business part of the town-both sides of Main street from the bridge across Oregon Creek by Loring's Livery Stable on one side-and to the dwelling house of Owen Mo-Donald on the other side. The loss is estimated at

Religious Revivals in the U. States. RELIGIOUS REVIVALS .- One of those periodical reigous excitements which sweep over the United States about once every 15 or 20 years is at present in full blast in various portions of the Atlantic border. Great numbers have been converted, among them some of the most notorious "roughs" in the country, and also others occupying high social and professional positions.

in the Mission Church, Centre street, Preachers pray five minutes at a time, their hearers shout, and converts are daily made by hundreds, Old John street Church, New York was daily crowded with business men between the hours of twelve and two o'clock, and the number of conversions which were made in it astonished all who

witnessed them.

In New York a prayer meeting is daily held op-

posite the Tombs, and convenient to the Five Points.

condemns these revivals as a work among the sects" and not in the "church;" and says that all religious excitements are unhealthy." withstanding this High Church opinion, the work of conversion still went on. In the midst of all this religious zeal, crime stalks with bold front through the streets of eastern cities,

and the columns of our Atlantic cotemporaries teem

The Churchman, (High Church Episcopalian,)

with reports of murders and outrages of the most horrible nature. Edwin forrest, the tragedian, has been converted at a revival.